

General

Title

Upper gastrointestinal (GI) cancer: proportion of patients with oesophageal or gastric cancer who receive curative oncological treatment who die within 30 days of treatment.

Source(s)

NHS Scotland, Scottish Cancer Taskforce. Upper GI cancer clinical quality performance indicators. Edinburgh (Scotland): Healthcare Improvement Scotland, Scottish Government; 2015 Jan. 41 p. [15 references]

Measure Domain

Primary Measure Domain

Clinical Quality Measures: Outcome

Secondary Measure Domain

Does not apply to this measure

Brief Abstract

Description

This measure is used to assess the proportion of patients with oesophageal or gastric cancer who receive curative oncological treatment, which includes chemoradiotherapy or peri-operative chemotherapy (this includes neo-adjuvant and adjuvant chemotherapy), who die within 30 days of treatment.

This Cancer Quality Performance Indicator (QPI) measure is separated into two parts. Please refer to the related NQMC summary, [Upper gastrointestinal \(GI\) cancer: proportion of patients with oesophageal or gastric cancer who receive palliative oncological treatment who die within 30 days of treatment](#).

Note from the National Quality Measures Clearinghouse: This measure is part of the QPIs collection. For more information, including a complete list of QPI measure sets, please visit the [Healthcare Improvement Scotland Web site](#) .

Rationale

Significant evidence exists to demonstrate that palliative treatment, particularly chemotherapy, is of benefit to patients with upper gastrointestinal (GI) cancers not suitable for curative treatment. The aim of such palliative treatment is to reduce symptoms, improve quality of life and increase life

expectancy (Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN), 2006).

Treatment related mortality is a marker of the quality and safety of the whole service provided by the multidisciplinary team (MDT) (NHS Quality Improvement Scotland, 2008).

Treatment should only be undertaken in individuals that may benefit from treatment, that is, disease specific treatments should not be undertaken in futile situations. This Cancer Quality Performance Indicator (QPI) is intended to ensure treatment is given appropriately.

Evidence for Rationale

NHS Quality Improvement Scotland. Management of bowel cancer services. Edinburgh (Scotland): NHS Quality Improvement Scotland; 2008 Mar. 41 p. [36 references]

NHS Scotland, Scottish Cancer Taskforce. Upper GI cancer clinical quality performance indicators. Edinburgh (Scotland): Healthcare Improvement Scotland, Scottish Government; 2015 Jan. 41 p. [15 references]

Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN). Management of oesophageal and gastric cancer. A national clinical guideline. Edinburgh (Scotland): Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN); 2006 Jun. 69 p. (SIGN publication; no. 87). [393 references]

Primary Health Components

Oesophageal cancer; gastric cancer; curative oncological treatment; chemoradiotherapy; perioperative chemotherapy; death

Denominator Description

All patients with oesophageal or gastric cancer who receive curative oncological treatment

Numerator Description

Number of patients with oesophageal or gastric cancer who receive curative oncological treatment who die within 30 days of treatment (see the related "Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions" field)

Evidence Supporting the Measure

Type of Evidence Supporting the Criterion of Quality for the Measure

A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical research evidence

A formal consensus procedure, involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, public health and organizational sciences

Additional Information Supporting Need for the Measure

Unspecified

Extent of Measure Testing

The collection of data is piloted on a small number of patient records using a paper data collection form produced by the Information Services Division (ISD). The aim is to identify any anomalies or difficulties with data collection prior to full implementation. At least one NHS board in each

Regional Cancer Network participates in the pilot.

Evidence for Extent of Measure Testing

NHS Scotland. National cancer quality performance indicators: overview of development process. Edinburgh (Scotland): NHS Scotland; 2012 Dec. 7 p.

State of Use of the Measure

State of Use

Current routine use

Current Use

not defined yet

Application of the Measure in its Current Use

Measurement Setting

Ambulatory Procedure/Imaging Center

Hospital Inpatient

Hospital Outpatient

Professionals Involved in Delivery of Health Services

not defined yet

Least Aggregated Level of Services Delivery Addressed

Single Health Care Delivery or Public Health Organizations

Statement of Acceptable Minimum Sample Size

Unspecified

Target Population Age

Unspecified

Target Population Gender

Either male or female

National Strategy for Quality Improvement in Health Care

National Quality Strategy Aim

Better Care

National Quality Strategy Priority

Prevention and Treatment of Leading Causes of Mortality

Institute of Medicine (IOM) National Health Care Quality Report Categories

IOM Care Need

Getting Better

Living with Illness

IOM Domain

Effectiveness

Data Collection for the Measure

Case Finding Period

Unspecified

Denominator Sampling Frame

Patients associated with provider

Denominator (Index) Event or Characteristic

Clinical Condition

Therapeutic Intervention

Denominator Time Window

not defined yet

Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions

Inclusions

All patients with oesophageal or gastric cancer who receive curative oncological treatment

Exclusions

None

Exclusions/Exceptions

not defined yet

Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions

Inclusions

Number of patients with oesophageal or gastric cancer who receive curative oncological treatment who die within 30 days of treatment

Note: Curative oncological treatments included are as follows:

- Chemoradiotherapy
- Perioperative chemotherapy (this includes neo-adjuvant and adjuvant chemotherapy)

Exclusions

None

Numerator Search Strategy

Fixed time period or point in time

Data Source

Electronic health/medical record

Paper medical record

Type of Health State

Death

Instruments Used and/or Associated with the Measure

Unspecified

Computation of the Measure

Measure Specifies Disaggregation

Measure is disaggregated into categories based on different definitions of the denominator and/or numerator

Basis for Disaggregation

This indicator will be reported by treatment modality/intent as opposed to one single figure.

Scoring

Rate/Proportion

Interpretation of Score

Desired value is a lower score

Allowance for Patient or Population Factors

not defined yet

Standard of Comparison

not defined yet

Prescriptive Standard

Target: less than 10%

Evidence for Prescriptive Standard

NHS Scotland, Scottish Cancer Taskforce. Upper GI cancer clinical quality performance indicators. Edinburgh (Scotland): Healthcare Improvement Scotland, Scottish Government; 2015 Jan. 41 p. [15 references]

Identifying Information

Original Title

QPI 12 (i) – 30 day mortality following oncological treatment.

Measure Collection Name

Cancer Quality Performance Indicators (QPIs)

Measure Set Name

Upper GI Cancer

Measure Subset Name

Oncological Treatment Outcome QPIs

Submitter

NHS Scotland - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.]

Scottish Cancer Taskforce - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.]

Developer

NHS Scotland - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.]

Scottish Cancer Taskforce - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.]

Funding Source(s)

Scottish Government

Composition of the Group that Developed the Measure

Upper GI Cancer QPI Development Group

Financial Disclosures/Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

Unspecified

Adaptation

This measure was not adapted from another source.

Date of Most Current Version in NQMC

2015 Jan

Measure Maintenance

The Cancer Quality Performance Indicators (QPIs) will be kept under regular review and be responsive to changes in clinical practice and emerging evidence.

Date of Next Anticipated Revision

Unspecified

Measure Status

This is the current release of the measure.

Measure Availability

Source document available from the [Healthcare Improvement Scotland Web site](#) .

For more information, contact the Healthcare Improvement Scotland at Gyle Square, 1 South Gyle Crescent, Edinburgh, Scotland EH12 9EB; Phone: 0131 623 4300; E-mail: comments.his@nhs.net; Web site: www.healthcareimprovementscotland.org/ .

Companion Documents

The following is available:

- NHS Scotland. National cancer quality performance indicators: overview of development process. Edinburgh (Scotland): NHS Scotland; 2012 Dec. 7 p. This document is available from the [Healthcare Improvement Scotland Web site](#) .

NQMC Status

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Production

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